

# Southern Naadi Granth and Northern Bhrigu Samhita : A comparative study

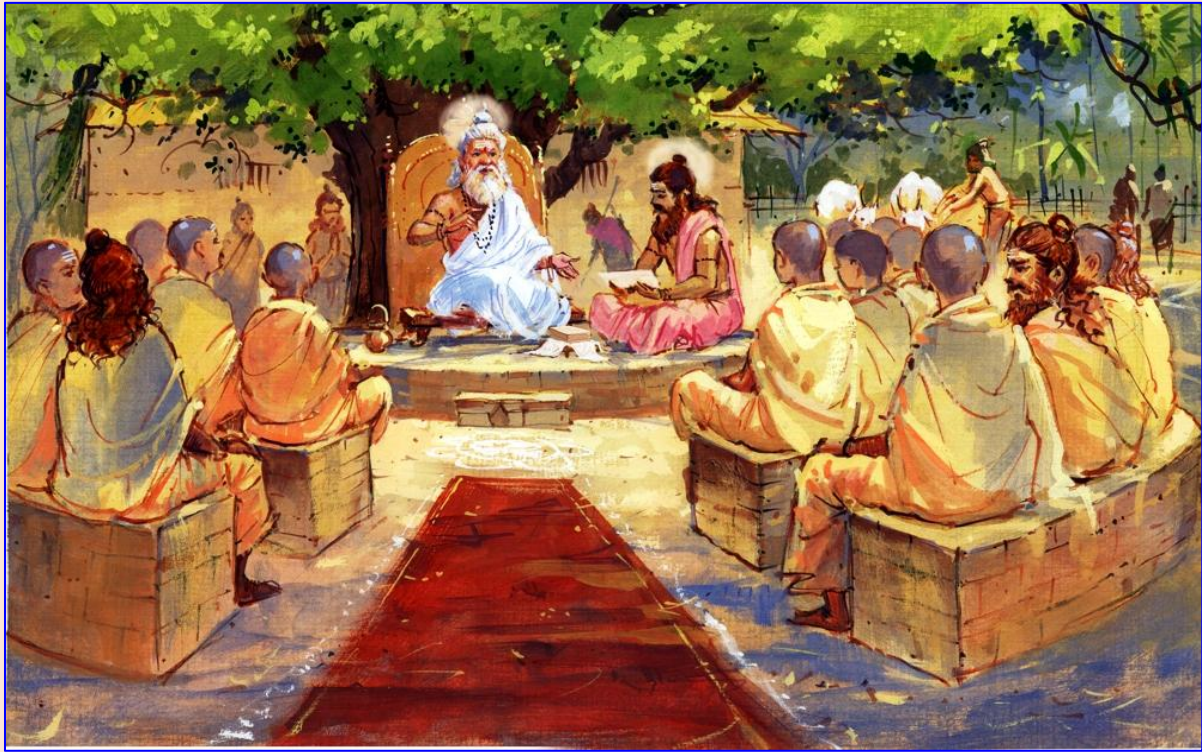
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Naadi Saptarshi Maharishi pay homage to Shankar-Parvati and seek inspiration to tell the future.





- **The Bhrigu Samhita: The Sage Bhrigu pays homage to Lord Vishnu (this is not always mentioned in the Samhita).**



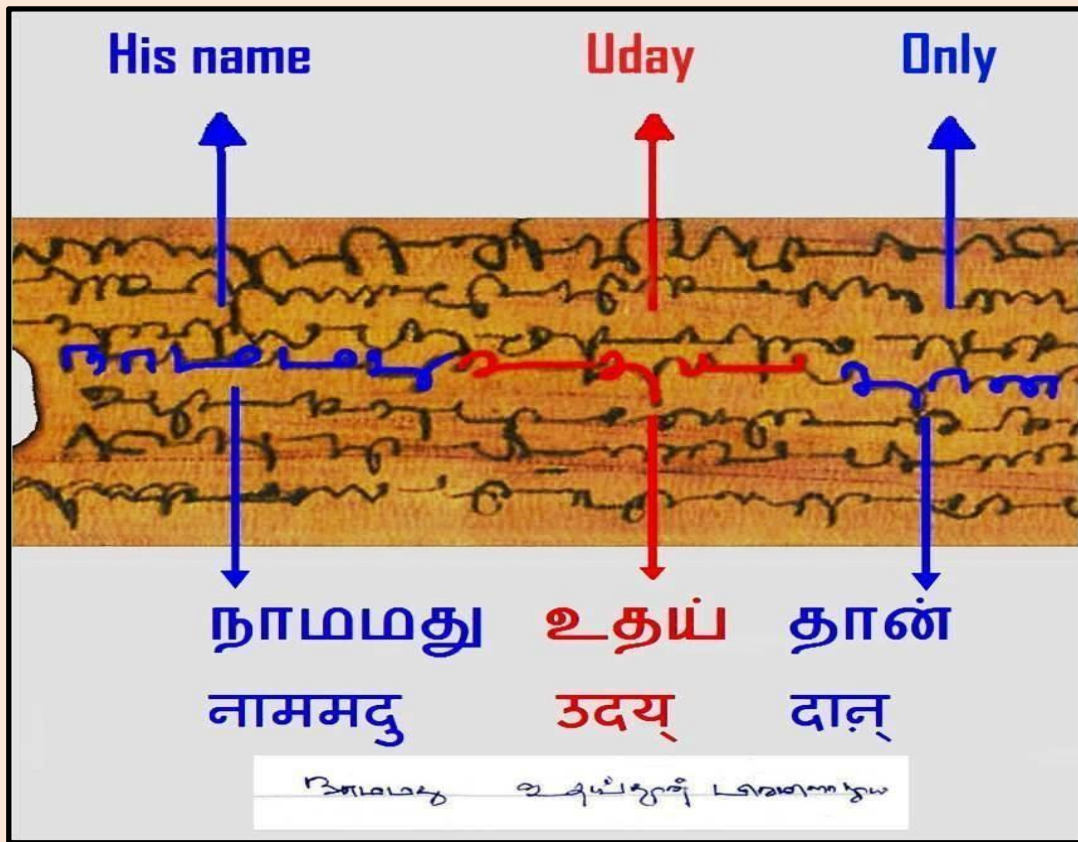
**Bhrigu Maharshi and his son discuss the problem of Shukacharyajataka in front of the graduates.**





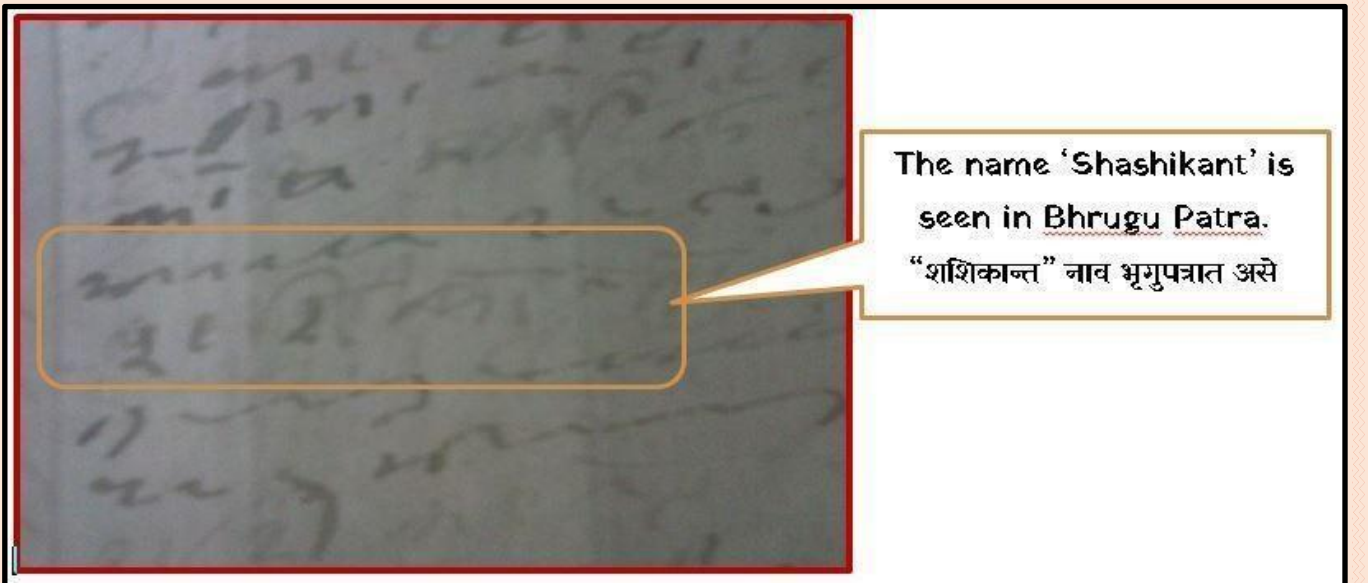
Agastya Maharishi is a pioneer in Naadi fortune telling. He gave modern weapons to the Tamil language father Shri Ram. He built a dam on the Kaveri river and made the land fertile for rice cultivation.

- Naadi Granth: Maharishi Shankar worships Parvati and seeks inspiration to tell fortunes.
- Bhrigu Samhita: Maharishi Bhrigu worships Vishnu (not always mentioned in the Samhita).



- The name of the person who is 'Uday' appears on the palmleaf.
- Script:

- Southern Naadi texts: Tamil script (language and script used during the transition period between Grantha and Brahmi scripts)
- Naadi Bhavishya is a poem. It is written in verses in Sindhu Kavyalankara.
- Naadi texts are written by engraving on palm leaves,
- North Indian texts: Devanagari script (mainly), in some places Pali script (in Pratapgarh, Lucknow and Meerut in Uttar Pradesh)
- North Indian texts like Bhrigu, Arun, Surya, Kapali etc. are written in ink on thick paper. The language is Sanskrit but not poetic.
- Format:



- **Bhrigu Samhita:** Written in the form of a dialogue between Guru Bhrigu and disciple Shukracharya.
- **Naadi Patti:** Dialogue with the person (rarely by asking the disciple, dialogue through the positions of the planets)
- **Method of searching:**
- **Naadi Patti:** Search is done from the thumbprint of the person's hand. The birth planetary position (Kundali) is prepared.
- **Bhrigu Samhita:** Search is done with the help of Kundali (called 'Tewa' in Punjabi).
- **Information:**
- **Naadi Patti:** In the Naadi Patti, the names of the parents, husband and wife and oneself, date of birth, education, job and profession are mentioned.
- **Bhrigu Samhita:** It is not always mentioned.
- **Customer convenience:**
- **Naadi Patti:** The text in the Naadi Patti is written in Tamil in a book. There is a method of making a cassette of translation in Hindi or a video recording on a mobile phone.
- **Bhrigu Samhita:** There is no method of making a book of the code or a cassette of translation. Scholars refuse to allow photographs or carbon dating of Bhrigu letters.
- **Precautions:**

- Palm leaves: Even if worn, the text cannot be erased as it is engraved.
- Samhita: The writing may become unclear as the paper gets worn and the ink fades.



**Ramani Gurujī Tambaram Chennai Kakpujandar (Tamil Pronunciation) Speaker of JeevaNaadi**

**Shri Shamacharan Tiwari Hoshiarpur Bhriguvkta**



**End**